

HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE

Democratic Caucus

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Summary and Analysis of The 2004 House Republican Budget

This document has not been reviewed and approved by the Democratic Caucus of the Budget Committee and may not necessarily reflect the views of all members.

Table of Contents

Republicans Sacrifice Everything for More Tax Cuts	1
Republicans Cut Domestic Appropriations 2.9 Percent Below the President's Level Every Year	7
House Republican Budget Cuts Direct Spending Across the Board	9
Cutting America's Priorities	11
Function Tables	22

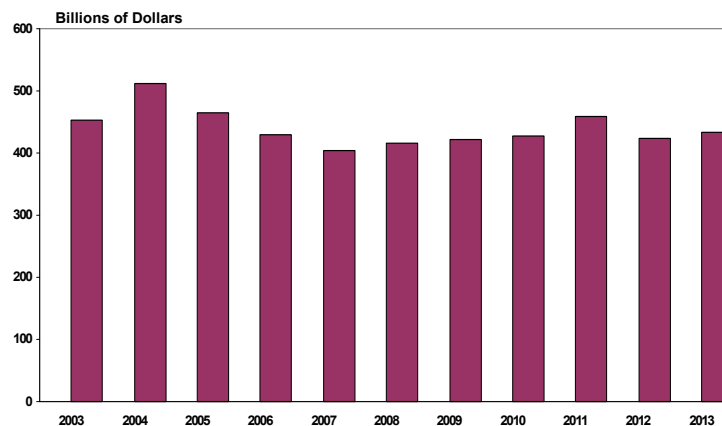
Republicans Sacrifice Everything for More Tax Cuts

Both the House Republican budget resolution and the President's budget agree on the same single-minded purpose: subordinate all other priorities to additional lavish tax cuts as big as those passed two years ago. But, these fiscally irresponsible tax cuts lead either to the skyrocketing debt and harmful program cuts in the President's budget or to somewhat smaller deficits but far more severe program cuts in the House resolution — cuts that even many Republicans do not support.

President's Budget Funds Tax Cuts with Deficits

The President's 2004 budget shows the huge and unending deficits that result from cutting taxes irrespective of circumstances or costs. The very first table in CBO's analysis of the President's budget shows his chronic deficits.

Non-Social Security Deficits in the President's Budget

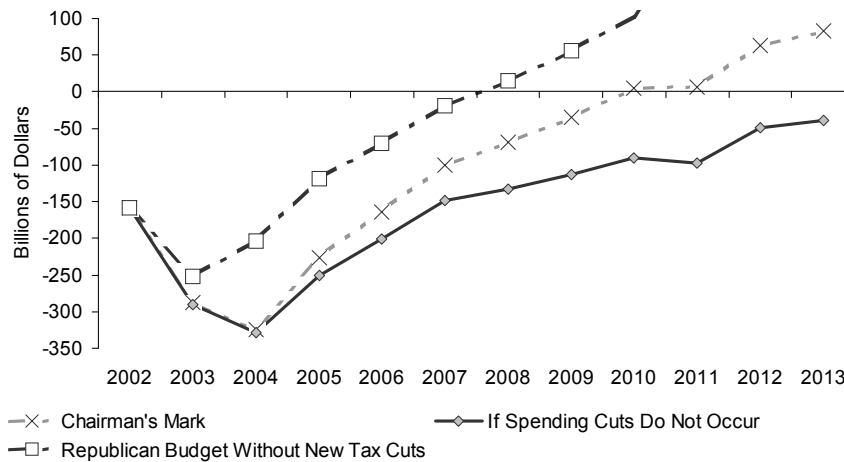


Source: CBO Re-Estimate of the President's 2004 Budget

- ***Excluding Social Security Trust Fund surpluses, CBO predicts a \$4.4 trillion deficit over the next ten years, with annual on-budget deficits consistently exceeding \$400 billion.***
- ***The President argues that spending restraint can eliminate these chronic deficits, but he does not propose spending cuts in his own budget that come close to doing so.*** Instead, every penny of the \$1.6 trillion in additional tax cuts the President proposes adds directly to the deficit and the public debt.

Spending Restraint?

Deficit Path If Republican Spending Cuts Do Not Occur



House Republican Budget Funds Tax Cuts By Cutting Priority Programs

With persistent triple-digit deficits like these, one can understand why Republicans reject the President's budget — except for his tax cuts, that is. Rather than show the horrendous deficits that result from over \$1 trillion in new tax cuts, House Republicans acknowledge the large spending cuts needed to achieve balance. In that sense, they appear to be somewhat more honest than the President's budget.

- ***If the Republican majority actually enacts the spending cuts in their budget, they will harm priority programs — like Medicare, education, and veterans' benefits — that Americans rely upon.***
- ***Already, the House Republican leadership is receiving complaints from its own conference that the proposed spending cuts are too harsh.*** For instance, Rep. Tom Davis, chairman of the Government Reform Committee, reacted by saying, "If they're asking me to cut [federal workers'] pensions, that's crazy."
- ***Outside groups have decried the program cuts Republicans are urging.*** For instance, an American Legion press release stated, "This budget defies common sense.... There must be a better way to provide tax relief to the American people than to balance the budget on the backs of disabled veterans." Mary Kay Thatcher of the American Farm Bureau Federal complained, "We just don't think with the state of agriculture right now we can take the cuts," and noted that the Farm Bureau board had met Wednesday to vote unanimously to fight the budget cuts. The Federation of American Hospitals wrote, "It is unthinkable to propose cuts of this magnitude at a time when hospitals are facing a litany of escalating cost pressures that severely hamper their ability to provide care to senior citizens."

- ***If the Republican majority is unable to enact their proposed spending cuts, then the higher deficits resulting from their new tax cuts will be huge — just as huge as those in the President’s budget.***

Mechanical Spending Cuts Cloak Specific Programs Harmed

The Republican budget resolution cloaks many of the specific programs harmed by the budget-balancing spending cuts that Republicans propose. It accomplishes this by relying on mechanical, across-the-board cuts that merely make the numbers add up on paper without identifying which specific programs are short-changed.

- ***For appropriated programs, the Republican resolution calls for an across-the-board cut of 2.9 percent (totaling \$115.3 billion over ten years) from the domestic appropriations in the President’s budget.***
- ***This unspecified, mechanical \$115.3 billion cut comes on top of specific reductions already set out in the President’s February budget.*** Tho President’s cuts reduced domestic appropriations \$129.1 billion over ten years below the amount needed to keep up with inflation. (For a more exhaustive description of the appropriations cuts the President proposes, see *Summary and Analysis of President Bush’s 2004 Budget, An Update of Selected Sections to Reflect Enactment of 2003 Omnibus Appropriations and the CBO March 2003 Baseline for Discretionary Programs* at www.house.gov/budget_democrats.)
- ***Republicans portray the 2.9 percent across-the-board cut on top of the President’s cuts as a mere 1.0 percent reduction for appropriations.*** Because Republicans match the President on defense spending, they impose a much greater cut — 2.9 percent relative to the President’s budget — on domestic funding. This means that the House Republicans’ resolution cuts domestic appropriations \$244.4 billion over ten years below the current services level. (For further discussion of appropriations cuts see *Republicans Cut Domestic Appropriations 2.9 Percent Below the President’s Level Every Year*, page 7.)

The resolution also applies a mechanical cut to mandatory programs.

- ***The resolution requires almost every authorizing committee to cut direct spending within its jurisdiction by its pro-rated share of mandatory spending.*** These cuts total \$470 billion over ten years if Republicans enact a \$400 billion prescription drug plan. (For further discussion of direct spending cuts see *House Republican Budget Cuts Direct Spending Across the Board*, page 9.)

The resolution claims that these cuts will address “waste, fraud, and abuse,” but this is not credible.

- ***For instance, cutting direct spending by the International Relations Committee will not reduce waste; more likely, it will abrogate pensions promised to workers who***

served their country abroad. The Committee is supposed to identify and eliminate \$4.6 billion of waste from the direct spending that it oversees. But the major mandatory program within the Committee's jurisdiction is pensions of foreign service officers. The Committee might choose to achieve its required budget savings in a bookkeeping sense by raising fees within its jurisdiction, rather than cutting pensions. However, this would be inconsistent with the budget resolution because increasing revenues is not the same as cutting spending squandered on "waste, fraud, and abuse."

- ***The cuts to direct spending in other areas are equally unacceptable, once one looks at the specific programs that committees oversee, rather than focusing on generalities about "waste, fraud, and abuse."*** The Government Reform Committee, like the International Relations Committee, will have to cut civil service pensions, because they constitute the bulk of the mandatory spending it oversees. Spending for veterans, which also goes overwhelmingly for pension and other benefits, is cut by \$15 billion. The Committee on Education and the Workforce is unlikely to find almost \$10 billion in direct spending cuts without severely undercutting student loans or school lunches. All of these directives arise because the Republican resolution is driven by a mathematical formula that simply assumes every program harbors substantial "waste, fraud, and abuse."

Even Republicans Reject the Resolution's Spending Cuts

The spending cuts required by single-minded pursuit of fiscally irresponsible tax cuts have met with a storm of criticism — notably from Republicans who will have to implement them.

- ***Even before completing markup of the Budget Chairman's mark, Republicans offered a manager's amendment to change the resolution's reconciliation directive to obscure cuts of up to \$372 billion to Medicare and Medicaid.***
- ***Originally, the Chairman's mark called for a \$400 billion prescription drug benefit over ten years, but it also required the Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce Committees to cut a total of \$372 billion over ten years from direct spending that they oversee.*** Since this direct spending consists overwhelmingly of Medicare, Medicaid, and interest on the public debt, the \$372 billion in obligatory spending cuts caused considerable discomfort among Republicans.
- ***The manager's amendment to the Chairman's mark attempted to "solve" this problem with a cosmetic change.*** But the manager's amendment does not change the bottom line: no more than \$28 billion in new money for Medicare prescription drugs. The Congress can pass a \$400 billion drug plan as long as it finds \$372 billion in cuts elsewhere in programs like Medicare and Medicaid, or the Congress can pass a paltry \$28 billion drug plan and avoid the need for these cuts. (For further discussion of the Manager's amendment, see *House Republican Budget Cuts Direct Spending Across the Board*, page 9.)

Because the manager's amendment amounted to a cosmetic change, there still is consternation among Republicans about the budget resolution. Therefore, we thoroughly expect that the Republican leadership will further alter the resolution voted out of committee before bringing it to the floor. Chairman Nussle himself, when asked about the state of flux, responded that his budget resolution was a "work in progress." Clearly, this is the case because Republicans cannot live up to their own rhetoric about achieving budget balance through spending cuts that merely eliminate "waste, fraud, and abuse" without harming national priorities.

Persisting in Failed Policies

When the first President Bush left office, he left behind the largest deficit in the nation's history — \$290 billion. President Clinton in 1993 sent Congress a budget to cut that deficit by more than half over five years. It passed by one vote amid Republican charges that it would "cut the economy off at the knees" and "mushroom the deficit." Not a single Republican in either the House or the Senate voted for the 1993 deficit reduction package.

- ***The deficit did not "mushroom" after 1993; it shrank and became a surplus.*** The bottom line of the budget got better every year. By 1998 the unified budget was balanced for the first time in thirty years. By 2000, the budget was in surplus by \$236 billion. With ten-year surpluses projected to be \$5.6 trillion when the current President Bush took office, both parties vowed to maintain surpluses without tapping Social Security — a commitment that the President claimed to share.
- ***President Bush, enjoying a fiscal inheritance no previous president had, proceeded to advance a tax cut agenda that left no room for error.*** Democrats warned that the projected surplus was based on a blue-sky forecast and cautioned against recklessness with the first round of tax cuts.

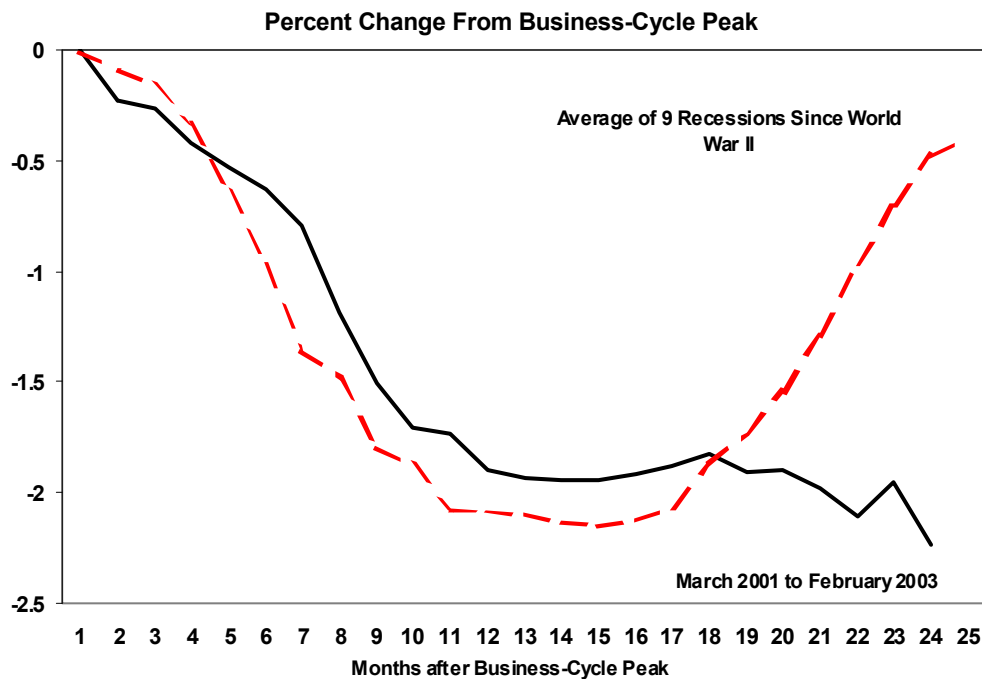
Republicans enacted their tax cuts anyway, taking a \$1.7 trillion bite out of the surplus. By July of 2001, the economy had taken another bite out of the surplus, so much so that by July 2001, the ten-year surplus, not including Social Security, was down to only \$575 billion. Republicans blame today's deficits on the tragedy of September 11, but most of the on-budget surplus was gone by the time the terrorists struck.

- ***One might excuse the first tax cut as a failure to exercise sufficient caution.*** Republicans took a bet on a blue-sky forecast and all Americans lost when the forecast proved overly optimistic.
- ***Now, even though we face chronic deficits, Republicans offer still more oversized tax cuts.*** House Republicans propose to pay for these tax cuts largely through spending cuts. Meanwhile, in the President's budget, every penny of the tax breaks goes directly to the bottom line and adds to the public debt.

Worse still the promised economic benefits of the enacted tax cuts have yet to materialize. When both the June 2001 and March 2002 tax cut packages passed, Republicans promised that

they would boost the economy and create jobs. Unfortunately, employment is falling, not rising, with 2.5 million fewer private-sector jobs now than when the President took office. Now, Republicans again are promoting large, lopsided tax cuts as a way to stimulate the economy, foster job growth, and eventually close the deficit. Their track record, shown below, is not reassuring.

The Jobs Recession

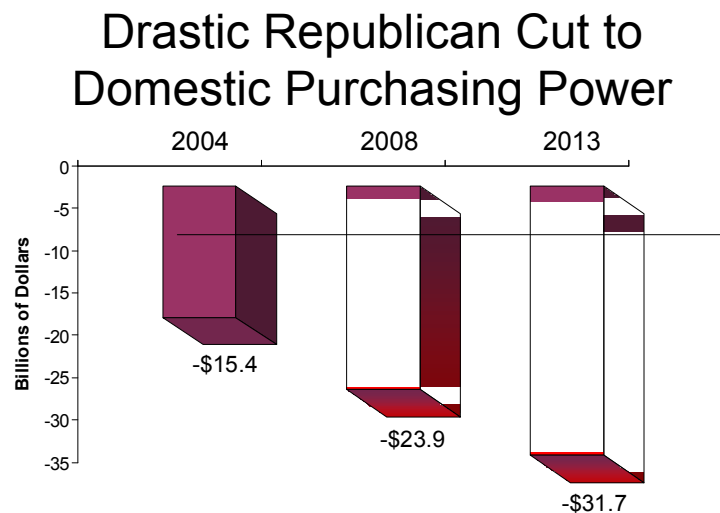


Republicans Cut Domestic Appropriations 2.9 Percent Below the President's Level Every Year

The Republican budget has sacrificed funding for domestic priorities in order to accommodate \$1.3 trillion of the President's newly proposed tax cut. To do so, it cuts all domestic discretionary funding 2.9 percent below the President's budget every year for 10 years. Over ten years, domestic funding in the Republican budget is \$244.4 billion below the amount needed to maintain services at the 2003 level and is \$115.3 billion below the amount in the President's budget.

Because Republicans exempt homeland security programs from their cuts, the resulting cuts to domestic non-homeland security programs are even greater. This targets cuts to programs such as education, veterans' health care, the environment, and research. See *Cutting America's Priorities* for a discussion of the impact of some of these cuts.

- Cuts Purchasing Power Below the 2003 Level*** — The President's 2004 budget cuts domestic appropriations below constant purchasing power, and the House Republican budget goes even further. As shown in the chart below, the Republican resolution cuts domestic appropriations for 2004 by \$15.4 billion (4.3 percent) below the amount required to maintain services at the 2003 level (the 2003 funding plus inflation). That cut deepens to \$31.7 billion (6.9 percent) by 2013. Over ten years, the House Republican budget cuts domestic discretionary spending by \$244.4 billion below the amount needed to maintain services at the 2003 level.



- Cuts 2004 Below a Freeze at 2003*** — The Republican resolution cuts domestic appropriations by \$4.0 billion (1.1 percent) below a freeze at the \$351.5 billion level of appropriations enacted for 2003. Funding not only fails to cover inflation (needed because teacher salaries grow, child care centers' rent increases, maintenance costs at National Parks grow with increases in visitors, etc.), it actually decreases from the current dollar level. Programs will have to fire staff, eliminate services, and terminate future plans.

The picture does not improve much as time goes on. For 2005, domestic funding is a mere 0.7 percent above a freeze at the 2003 enacted level.

- ***2.9 Percent Cut Below the President*** — Republicans claim that their cuts represent only a one percent cut from last year's levels. But this representation hides the reality of deep cuts in the Republican budget, which become apparent when comparing the Republican budget with the specific funding for programs in the President's budget. Because the Republicans match the President on defense funding, they impose a much greater cut — 2.9 percent below the President's 2004 budget — to non-defense funding. They cut more funding in some areas than in others. For instance, funding for community and regional development programs — which include the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other homeland security programs that Republicans say are protected from cuts — is 2.0 percent below the President's budget. On the other hand, funding for education was cut 3.0 percent¹, environmental programs are cut by 3.3 percent, and agriculture funding is cut by 3.4 percent from the President's levels.
- ***Requires an Additional \$2.6 Billion Cut*** — On top of the 2004 funding cuts described above, the resolution requires an additional unspecified cut of \$2.6 billion by limiting advance appropriations. Advance appropriations are discretionary budget authority that becomes available the first day of the next fiscal year, not the current fiscal year. For example, appropriations bills for fiscal year 2003 contained \$25.8 billion in funding that becomes available only on October 1, which is the first day of fiscal year 2004.

The budget resolution limits advance appropriations to \$23.2 billion, which is \$2.6 billion less than advance appropriations currently. Thus, if Congress wanted to keep all programs for 2004 exactly at the levels that it intended in the 2003 appropriations bills, Congress would have to cut \$2.6 billion somewhere. This is because the 2004 appropriations bills must include \$2.6 billion less for 2005 than the 2003 appropriations bills did for 2004. This cut shows up in the 2005 column of the budget, but affects program funding for 2004.

Almost 84 percent of advance appropriations are for education, training, and social service programs. If these programs have to absorb this limit on advance appropriations, the resolution is cutting the overall levels for programs that include special education, Head Start, and adult employment training by \$4.7 billion (6.2 percent) compared with the President's budget.

See *Cutting America's Priorities* for an explanation of what these cuts to funding mean to some of the programs and services important to Americans.

¹During Committee consideration of the budget resolution, Republicans accepted an amendment offered by Rep. Chet Edwards that added \$223 million to fund Impact Aid at the level required to maintain services at the 2003 level. This Democratic amendment improves Republican funding for education to only 2.7 percent below the President's level.

House Republican Budget Cuts Direct Spending Across the Board

In order to fit the President's next round of huge tax cuts into their budget and still achieve a balanced budget by 2010, House Republicans include in their budget a host of unspecified, formulaic cuts to most federal mandatory or "entitlement" programs.² The Republican budget instructs authorizing committees other than the Energy and Commerce Committee and the Ways and Means Committee to reduce mandatory spending by \$3.0 billion in 2004 and by \$98.0 billion over the next ten years.

Reconciliation Instructions in the House Republican Resolution (billions of dollars)

	2004	2004-2008	2004-2013
Agriculture	-0.618	-5.696	-19.171
Ed and Workforce	-0.269	-2.675	-9.701
Energy and Commerce	0.000	105.482	289.436
Financial Services (budget authority)	-0.013	-0.126	-0.144
Government Reform	-1.104	-10.680	-39.464
House Admin	-0.005	-0.028	-0.091
International Relations	-0.161	-1.333	-4.605
Judiciary	-0.088	-0.749	-2.475
Resources	-0.040	-0.354	-1.137
Science	-0.001	-0.006	-0.015
Small Business	0.000	0.000	0.000
Transportation and Infrastructure	-0.192	-1.798	-6.087
Veterans Affairs	-0.463	-4.347	-15.062
Ways and Means	0.000	65.213	138.223
Totals	-2.954	142.903	329.707
Energy & Commerce plus Ways and Means		170.695	427.659
Total excluding E&C and W&M	-2.954	-27.792	-97.952

Republicans maintain their budget imposes a one-percent reduction in mandatory programs and that such savings can be easily attained by cutting out waste, fraud, and abuse in federal programs. This assertion is problematic for at least two reasons.

² Mandatory programs are those in which eligibility and benefit levels are established by permanent law; the spending for these programs is not controlled by the annual appropriations process. Some examples are Medicare, Medicaid, Food Stamps, farm subsidies, and federal retirement benefits.

First, it is not immediately transparent how House Republicans calculated their one-percent cut. They are asking all of the authorizing committees listed above to cut mandatory spending by \$470 billion over the next ten years (assuming the enactment of a \$400 billion prescription drug plan; see below for further explanation). As measured against the \$15.6 trillion in total mandatory spending (excluding interest) that CBO projects over the next ten years, this cut is over 3 percent. In addition, when one looks at the level of savings that authorizing committees are being asked to find and compares that to the mandatory spending within their jurisdiction, it is clear that the “one-percent” cut is actually larger. (The kinds of specific cuts that authorizing committees are being asked to make are detailed in *Cutting America’s Priorities*, page 11.)

Second, the House Republicans’ assertion that these savings can be achieved by eliminating waste, fraud, and abuse ignores the fact that in order to realize savings from most entitlement programs, Congress must either tighten eligibility rules or reduce benefit levels. For example, it is hard to see how to find savings in the federal employee retirement system without simply reducing the level of benefits or requiring higher contributions.

Republicans’ Medicare Prescription Drug Plan

For the Energy and Commerce and the Ways and Means Committees, the reconciliation instructions in the Republican budget provide an increase in mandatory spending in their jurisdictions of a combined \$428 billion. According to House Republicans, this funding is for a \$400 billion prescription drug benefit for Medicare beneficiaries.

However, the Republican budget prohibits any prescription drug plan from moving forward unless its impact on the deficit is less than \$28 billion over ten years. Therefore, any prescription drug plan larger than \$28 billion must be paid for with cuts to other Medicare benefits, Medicaid, the State Children’s Health Insurance Program, or other programs within the jurisdiction of the two committees. A \$400 billion prescription drug program thus would require \$372 billion in additional cuts, for a total of \$470 billion in cuts to entitlement programs.

Cutting America's Priorities

While the Republican budget resolution for the most part does not reveal exactly where these cuts will fall, it is clear that the range of programs left exposed to possible cuts includes high-priority programs in nearly every area of the domestic budget, including:

- **Health**
- **Education**
- **Veterans**
- **Agriculture**
- **Environment**
- **Programs for Working Families and Communities**
- **Pensions**
- **Law Enforcement**

Health Care Cuts

Mandatory Programs: Forcing a Choice Between Prescription Drugs and Cuts to Traditional Medicare

The Republican budget fails to provide any specific funding for a Medicare prescription drug benefit. It provides only \$28 billion in new funding over ten years for all the programs under the jurisdiction of both the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Energy and Commerce. These include Medicare, Medicaid, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), Social Security, and income security programs.

- ***If the two committees spent this \$28 billion on a prescription drug benefit, it would only cover 1.5 percent of seniors' prescription drug costs over the next ten years.*** In order to enact a larger prescription drug benefit, the two committees have to offset every single dollar over \$28 billion.
- ***A \$400 billion prescription drug benefit requires Ways and Means to find \$262 billion in program cuts, while Energy and Commerce has to find \$110 billion in program cuts.*** Given the programs in these Committees' jurisdiction, the bulk of the cuts will certainly fall to Medicare and Medicaid. In fact, the underlying numbers in the budget resolution recommend a \$215 billion cut to Medicare and a \$95 billion cut to Medicaid, in order to help pay for a \$400 billion prescription drug benefit.³
- ***Seniors can either get an inadequate prescription drug benefit but face Medicare and Medicaid cuts, or they can keep existing Medicare and Medicaid benefits but go without a prescription drug benefit.*** The resolution offers seniors a "lose-lose" choice. They must choose between receiving essentially nothing — \$28 billion over ten years —

³Medicaid estimate assumes that Medicaid's share of mandatory health program cuts is proportional to Medicaid's share of mandatory health program baseline spending (excluding Tricare for Life).

for a prescription drug benefit or they can get an inadequate \$400 billion prescription drug benefit and see current Medicare and Medicaid coverage undermined by program cuts.

The House budget resolution fails to state which mandatory programs will be cut and by how much. The following are examples of the types of cuts which the committees of jurisdiction would need to make to meet the reconciliation directive and accommodate even an inadequate \$400 billion drug benefit.

- ***Cutting physician reimbursements by one-third saves \$215 billion over ten years.*** Doing so would drive many doctors from the program and have devastating effects on access to care for seniors.
- ***Eliminating payments to hospitals for medical education and the cost of uncompensated care reduces Medicare funding by nearly \$200 billion over ten years.*** This would endanger hospitals' critical missions of training future doctors and providing care to the uninsured.
- ***Eliminating the home health benefit reduces Medicare funding \$207 billion over ten years.*** Home health agencies served 2.6 million beneficiaries in 2000. Eliminating this benefit would deny needed nursing care and therapies to homebound seniors.
- ***Eliminating the skilled nursing benefit might produce \$188 billion over ten years.*** Dropping this coverage, however, would deny skilled nursing care and rehabilitation services to approximately 1.5 million seniors who need such care after a hospitalization.
- ***Eliminating the State Children's Health Insurance Program saves \$51 billion over ten years, but denies health insurance coverage to millions of low-income children.*** The Department of Health and Human Services estimates that 5.3 million children received health insurance coverage from the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) at some point during 2002.
- ***Cutting federal spending for Medicaid by \$95 billion would result in an overall reduction in Medicaid spending of \$167 billion, once state matching payments are included.*** Such cuts could mean eliminating eligibility for certain populations, or cutting benefits. Eliminating Medicaid's prescription drug benefit for four years would yield \$92 billion over ten years. Eliminating the long-term care benefit for all of 2004 and most of 2005 produces \$96 billion. Cutting benefits for the over 25 million children on Medicaid by nearly 30 percent would yield enough savings to satisfy the requirements in the Republican's budget resolution needed for an inadequate \$400 billion drug benefit.

Appropriated Health Programs

For appropriated health programs, the Republican budget reduces funding in 2004 by \$2.4 billion (4.7 percent) below the amount needed to maintain purchasing power at the 2003 level,

and \$1.6 billion (3.1 percent) below the President's budget. In every subsequent year, the Republican budget continues to cut spending by almost 5 percent below the amount needed to maintain purchasing power. These health programs fund national biomedical research, protect the health of the general population and workers in their places of employment, and provide health services for under-served populations and program training for the health care workforce.

The House budget resolution fails to state which programs will be cut and by how much. But a cut of \$2.4 billion in funding for 2004 could mean elimination of several critical public health programs.

- ***Eliminating Ryan White AIDS Programs would produce less than \$2 billion in budgetary savings.*** The Ryan White programs are the focal point for the federal response to the primary medical care and social support needs for persons living with the HIV disease in the U.S., including women.
- ***Eliminating funding for Community Health Centers yields only \$1.5 billion in budgetary savings.*** There were nearly 3,500 health centers in 2002 providing care to millions of low-income and uninsured people.
- ***Eliminating eight Institutes at the National Institutes of Health saves \$2.3 billion in 2004.*** However, this cut would undermine the breakthrough research that has the potential to improve the health and quality of life for all Americans.

Cuts to Education, Training, and Social Service Programs

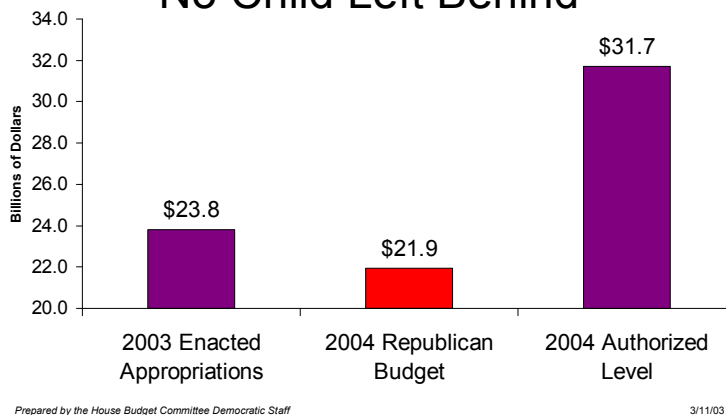
Appropriated Programs

The Republican budget cuts appropriations for education, training, and social service programs by 3.0 percent⁴ below the President's already low level. For 2004, this means freezing education funding at the 2003 enacted level. For 2005, it cuts funding even below a freeze at the 2003 enacted level. The House budget resolution fails to state which programs will be cut and by how much. The following are examples of the types of cuts which could result from the cuts to this function.

- ***The resolution could cut "No Child Left Behind" by 8 Percent from 2003 level.*** President Bush cut funding for elementary and secondary education programs, and the House Republican budget cuts them even further. Assuming an across-the-board application of the Republicans' cut, their budget imposes an 8.0 percent cut below the 2003 enacted level, as seen in the chart on the next page. This means, for example, that programs to improve teacher quality will be cut by 10.6 percent compared with the 2003 enacted level just as we require all public schools to bring students up to new achievement standards.

⁴During Committee consideration of the budget resolution, Republicans accepted an amendment offered by Rep. Chet Edwards that added \$223 million to fund Impact Aid at the level required to maintain services at the 2003 level. This Democratic amendment improves Republican funding for education to only 2.7 percent below the President's level.

Republicans Cut Funds for “No Child Left Behind”



- ***The Republican budget could drop 28,000 children from Head Start.*** Assuming an across-the-board cut, the Republican budget would cut Head Start funding by \$204 million from President Bush’s proposed level, eliminating all services for 28,000 low-income children. The program only served 54 percent of the eligible three- and four-year-olds in 2001. This cut would mean even fewer children would participate in Head Start.
- ***Republican budget could reduce the maximum Pell Grant by \$100.*** Assuming an across-the-board cut, the Republican budget would require reducing the maximum Pell Grant from the current \$4,050 to only \$3,950 for 2004. This is \$50 below the maximum award in 2002.

Mandatory Programs

In addition to this cut in appropriations for education, training, and social service programs, the Republican budget requires the Education and the Workforce Committee to cut its entitlement programs by \$269 million in 2004 and by \$9.7 billion over ten years. This cut would fall on school lunch programs and student loans. The Republicans used a mechanical across-the-board calculation to set the size of this cut, without any sense that particular programs or policies deserved to be cut.

- ***The resolution could deny meals to millions of children.*** The budget resolution calls for \$9.7 billion in cuts over 10 years to mandatory programs under the jurisdiction of the Education and the Workforce Committee, primarily student loan programs and child nutrition programs. Democrats offered an amendment in committee that would have eliminated this cut to school lunches and student loan programs, increased funding for education programs, and reduced the deficit by trimming the size of Republicans’ new \$1.3 billion tax cut. Republicans defeated the amendment by a vote of 19-24.

In 2004 alone, this cut could push nearly one half-million poor children out of child nutrition programs. This probably underestimates the number of children who will go

without a school breakfast or school lunch every day. To achieve reductions in funding of even half the magnitude called for over ten years would deny even more eligible poor children access to school nutrition programs. For many low-income children, access to a school breakfast or school lunch may be the one assured source of good nutrition each day.

- ***The Republican budget would likely raise costs for college students.*** If the Education Committee spreads half of its required cut in mandatory spending to the student loan programs, this would cost typical borrowers who consolidate loans an additional \$670 in interest payments.

Cuts to Veterans' Benefits

Appropriated Programs

- ***The resolution cuts veterans' health care.*** The Republican budget cuts appropriated programs for veterans below the level needed to maintain purchasing power at the 2003 enacted level in each of the next ten years — a total of \$15.0 billion. Health care makes up 96 percent of the discretionary spending for veterans. In 2004 alone, the resolution requires cuts of \$844 million below the President's budget request for veterans health care programs. This could eliminate enrollment for 168,000 veterans, necessitate 400,000 fewer hospital bed days of care, or reduce the number of nurses by 8,700.

Mandatory Programs

- ***Eliminating waste in veterans' benefits cannot achieve budget savings Republicans advocate.*** The reconciliation instructions in this Resolution require \$15.1 billion in unspecified reductions in veterans' benefits to root out the "waste, fraud, and abuse" that House Republicans believe can be found there. This \$15.1 billion cut requires a cut of 3.8 percent in mandatory spending below the levels in current law.

The major entitlements for veterans are compensation for service-connected disabilities, burial benefits, means-tested pensions for permanently disabled low-income veterans, and education benefits (the Montgomery GI Bill). These benefits comprise 93 percent of the funding in the jurisdiction of the Veterans' Affairs (VA) Committee; therefore, a 3.8 percent spending cut will almost certainly require reductions in benefits of 3.8 percent below the levels provided for under current law over the next decade, not the 1 percent reduction the Republicans claim.

As an example of what is needed to achieve these savings, the VA Committee would have to eliminate burial benefits for veterans, eliminate the 2004 cost of living allowance (COLA) increase in compensation payments for veterans with service-connected disabilities, and then reduce those COLAs by 30 percent for the next five years after that.

Cutting Agriculture

Appropriated Programs

The Republican budget cuts appropriated funding for agriculture by \$763 million for 2004, compared with the levels needed to maintain purchasing power at the 2003 level. The House budget resolution fails to state which programs will be cut and by how much. The following is an example of the type of cut which could result from the cuts to the agriculture function.

- ***The Republican budget might eliminate 75 percent of Farm Service Agency (FSA) staff.*** FSA staff administers farm loan programs, disaster assistance, and other direct aid to farmers through field offices around the country. These important civil servants serve as the primary link between farmers and the federal programs upon which they rely.

Mandatory Programs

The House Republican budget requires the Agriculture Committee to cut \$19.2 billion of direct spending over ten years. The Committee's jurisdiction includes Farm Bill programs (farm loans and subsidies, conservation, trade, credit, rural development, forestry, and agricultural research), nutrition programs, crop insurance, and agriculture-related homeland security programs. The House budget resolution fails to state which mandatory programs will be cut and by how much. The following are examples of the types of cuts which the Agriculture Committee would need to make to meet its reconciliation directive.

- ***If the entire \$19.2 billion is cut from conservation programs, it could completely wipe out the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) for the next nine years.*** Over 360,000 farms across the country currently use CRP, which protects nearly 34 million acres of environmentally sensitive land.
- ***If the entire cut is applied to commodity programs, it would eliminate the corn program until 2007, the wheat program until 2011, or the cotton program indefinitely.***

Cuts to Environmental Protection

Appropriated Programs

The House Republican budget provides even less in appropriations for environmental protection programs than the President's budget. The President cut 2004 appropriations for these programs to \$28 billion, a cut of \$2.2 billion (7.2 percent) from the level required to maintain purchasing power at the 2003 level. House Republicans cut \$900 million deeper, bringing the total cut for 2004 to \$3.1 billion (10.2 percent). The House budget resolution fails to state which programs will be cut and by how much. The following are examples of the types of cuts which could result from the cuts to the environment function.

- ***The resolution's environmental cuts continue over the next ten years.*** The President's budget cut environmental funding by an average of 8.6 percent below the level needed to

maintain current purchasing power, and the House Republican budget cuts even deeper. Together, these cuts average 11.4 percent below the funding needed to maintain current services.

- ***The resolution could cut clean water infrastructure aid.*** The President's budget cut grants to states' clean water revolving loan funds by nearly 40 percent from \$1.3 billion to \$850 million. If the House Republican budget's deeper cut is applied across the board, it cuts another \$28 million from this popular program. State revolving funds provide affordable loans so that communities can upgrade and expand their wastewater treatment facilities. Better facilities mean cleaner water for fishing, swimming and recreation.
- ***The Republican budget likely cuts brownfields redevelopment*** — The President's budget request for the Environmental Protection Agency's brownfields program came up \$50 million short of the \$250 million authorization level in the law that he signed just over a year ago. The deeper cut in the House Republican budget (if applied across the board) means that it would fall \$57 million short of the authorization level.

There is broad support for redeveloping former industrial sites that sit unused out of fear of liability for environmental contamination. The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee has estimated that the number of such sites could top 500,000 nationwide. The EPA program has received many more grant requests from communities than it can meet; the Republican budget means that fewer communities will receive assistance.

Mandatory Programs

The House Republican budget also requires the Resources Committee to reduce wasteful mandatory spending by \$1.1 billion over ten years as part of the reconciliation process.

- ***ANWR is Likely Target of the Resources Committee*** — Although there are many ways the Resources Committee could achieve these budget savings, it seems likely that they will do so by opening the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) to oil and gas production. CBO estimates that opening ANWR to drilling would increase federal receipts by \$2.1 billion over the next ten years, more than enough to meet the reconciliation instructions. House Republicans say their budget is "silent" on the issue of opening ANWR to drilling, but Senate Republicans' resolution openly uses the reconciliation process to open the Arctic to more oil drilling.
- ***Higher revenues from ANWR drilling does not reduce profligate spending for "waste, fraud, and abuse."*** Implementing this controversial proposal increases offsetting receipts to the federal government, which are considered "negative direct spending" in an accounting sense. However, raising receipts by expanding commercial development of public lands is not the same thing as cutting wasteful spending. Thus, the resolution clearly opens the way to expanded drilling in Alaska, but tries to portray it as curbing "waste, fraud, and abuse."

Cuts to Safety-Net Programs for Working Families and Communities

Appropriated Programs

- ***The Republican budget reduces 2004 appropriations for income security programs by \$1.4 billion, or 3.0 percent, from the already low levels in the President's budget.*** This translates into a reduction of \$4.0 billion, or 8.3 percent, from the amount CBO estimates is needed to maintain these programs at current service levels.
- ***Four programs account for about 85 percent of all annually appropriated spending for income security.*** This appropriations cut is therefore especially likely to hurt housing assistance, the child care block grant, low-income home energy assistance, and nutritional assistance for women, infants and children (WIC).
- ***Republican budget could eliminate housing assistance for 75,000 families.*** The Section 8 program supplies about 3.3 million low-income families with vouchers they can use to obtain decent, affordable housing. The President's budget provides barely enough resources to maintain the program at the current service level in 2004. The reduction from the President's level assumed in the Republican budget, if applied across the board, translates into 75,000 poor families losing housing assistance. These families would be at risk of living in substandard housing or paying so much in rent that they would have insufficient funds left for food and other needs.
- ***For 2004, the House Republican budget resolution cuts community and regional development programs \$2.0 billion below the amount needed to maintain purchasing power and \$289 million dollars below the President's request.*** This cut is so large that it likely assumes the President's reductions for the Community Development Block Grant program, the Appalachian Regional Commission, and the Rural Community Advancement program and the President's elimination of Empowerment Zones and Brownfields Redevelopment. In addition, the budget resolution imposes cuts on top of the President's cuts.

Mandatory Programs

The Republican budget also requires the Ways and Means Committee to reduce direct spending by \$6.6 billion in 2004 and \$261.8 billion over 10 years (assuming enactment of a \$400 billion Medicare prescription drug benefit). The House budget resolution fails to state exactly which mandatory programs will be cut and by how much. Most of this spending reduction will probably affect Medicare, but income security programs also account for 30.2 percent of the on-budget mandatory program spending in Ways and Means jurisdiction, making them a target for cuts as well.

- ***Programs that Ways and Means might target include unemployment insurance,⁵ the Earned Income Tax Credit, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for low-income aged and disabled individuals, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), foster care and adoption assistance, and the child care entitlement to states.***
- ***The Republican budget could achieve spending reductions by eliminating cash benefits for aged and disabled individuals.*** If the Ways and Means Committee were to reduce SSI spending by the same proportion as other on-budget programs in its jurisdiction, the cut in 2004 — \$686 million — would be equivalent to eliminating benefits for 137,000 low-income aged, blind, or disabled individuals.
- ***The Republican budget assumes that Ways and Means will cut spending by eliminating “waste, fraud, and abuse,” but the budget does not recognize that not all programs are equal in this regard.*** For example, the Social Security Administration has made significant strides in recent years to improve the financial integrity and management of the SSI program. The General Accounting Office recognized these gains by removing SSI from its “high-risk” list this year. The President’s budget identified management improvements that will save only \$405 million over ten years in SSI. To achieve significant savings in this program would require restricting eligibility or reducing payment levels. The maximum federal SSI payment is already well below the poverty line.

Low-income programs would also suffer from required cuts to direct spending in the jurisdiction of the Agriculture Committee.

- ***The Republican resolution could reduce purchasing power of Food Stamps by 12 percent.*** The Republican budget directs the Agriculture Committee to reduce spending by \$618 million in 2004 and \$19.2 billion over ten years. The Food Stamp program, which was reauthorized just last year, accounts for more than half of all mandatory spending overseen by this committee. A pro-rata reduction in Food Stamps would translate into a cut of roughly \$12 billion over ten years. This translates into a 12 percent reduction in the food stamp benefits received by the average disabled household and a 10 percent loss in benefits for the average working poor household.

⁵The Republican majority on the House Budget Committee indicated an assumption that Unemployment Insurance would be exempt from cuts, but that assumption is not explicit in the instructions to the committee.

Cutting Pension Benefits

Mandatory Programs

The Republican resolution requires the Government Reform Committee to cut mandatory spending by \$1.1 billion in 2004, by \$10.7 billion over five years, and by \$39.5 billion over ten years.

- ***Mandatory spending controlled by the Government Reform Committee is almost entirely federal employee retirement and disability payments.*** A cut of \$39.5 billion over ten years would have to come at the expense of benefits to federal employees. The Government Reform Committee had hoped to reform civil service laws this Congress, but that will prove impossible under this budget, unless endangering health care and retirement security earned by millions of retirees serving their country counts as “reform.”

The budget resolution also requires the House International Relations Committee to change laws within its jurisdiction reducing mandatory spending by \$4.6 billion over 10 years.

- ***Foreign Service retirement and disability fund could be cut by more than half.*** The major program in this area is the foreign service retirement and disability fund. This program pays retirement benefits to approximately 15,000 people annually. Under current law, this fund spends \$8.6 billion over the next ten years, and achieving savings from it would require reducing the benefits by more than half. The Committee can choose to achieve its required budget savings by raising fees within its jurisdiction. However, increasing revenues is not the same as cutting spending squandered on “waste, fraud, and abuse,” as directed by the resolution.

The Republican budget resolution also requires the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee to find \$6.1 billion in cuts to direct spending over ten years as part of reconciliation. The Committee has jurisdiction over approximately \$16 billion in annual mandatory spending.

- ***Resolution could make severe cuts to railroad retirement benefits.*** By far, the largest portion of the Committee’s direct spending (about \$13 billion annually) goes to railroad retirement and unemployment benefits. Railroad workers are not covered by the Social Security Act or by the traditional unemployment compensation system. Instead, they are covered by separate retirement and unemployment systems established in federal law. Presumably, the Committee could cut railroad retirement and unemployment benefits by an average of \$610 million (4.7 percent) annually in order to meet the reconciliation directive. It would be difficult to find that level of savings elsewhere in the committee’s jurisdiction.

Cuts to Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice

Appropriated Programs

For 2004, the House Republican budget resolution cuts justice programs \$4.1 billion below the amount needed to maintain purchasing power and \$881 million below the President's request. It is likely that this substantial cut would not only eliminate local law enforcement programs (including the Community Oriented Policing Services program, Edward Byrne grants, and Violence Against Women Act programs) as assumed in the President's budget, but also harm programs such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the United States Customs Service.

The Budget By Function

The following seven tables show the 2004 House Republican budget broken down by budget function, which correspond with the major areas of federal government activity.

The first table shows total spending (appropriated and mandatory) for each budget function. The second table shows the budget for appropriated (or “discretionary”) spending, which is spending controlled by the annual appropriations process. The third table shows the budget for mandatory spending, which is spending provided for through authorizing legislation. Mandatory spending includes entitlement programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security, as well as interest payments on the federal debt. Figures may not add due to rounding.

The fourth table compares Republican discretionary funding with the amounts needed to maintain purchasing power at the 2003 level. The fifth table compares Republican mandatory spending with projected spending under current law.

The sixth table compares Republican discretionary funding with the levels in the President’s 2004 budget. The final table compares Republican mandatory spending with mandatory spending in the President’s budget.

HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET RESOLUTION
TOTAL BUDGET
(In billions of dollars)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 5 Yr. Total	
Budget Authority	2,158.555	2,220.171	2,341.713	2,473.158	2,583.321	2,695.810	12,314.173
Outlays	2,143.410	2,227.493	2,329.891	2,440.164	2,542.530	2,655.384	12,195.462
Revenues	1,855.336	1,908.024	2,107.162	2,281.891	2,444.370	2,587.249	11,328.696
Surplus	-288.074	-319.469	-222.729	-158.273	-98.160	-68.135	-866.766
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050 National Defense							
Budget authority	392.494	400.546	420.071	440.185	460.435	480.886	2,202.123
Outlays	386.229	400.916	414.237	426.011	438.656	462.861	2,142.681
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	22.506	24.747	28.626	31.082	32.262	33.107	149.824
Outlays	19.283	23.676	24.128	25.608	27.409	28.389	129.210
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	23.153	22.771	23.591	24.344	25.153	25.899	121.758
Outlays	21.556	22.348	23.082	23.690	24.425	25.127	118.672
270 Energy							
Budget authority	2.074	2.583	2.707	2.609	2.431	2.988	13.318
Outlays	0.439	0.929	0.962	1.245	1.023	1.402	5.561
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	30.816	29.237	30.250	30.940	31.448	32.224	154.099
Outlays	28.940	29.866	30.274	31.199	31.331	31.706	154.376
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	24.418	23.966	26.144	25.799	25.113	24.035	125.057
Outlays	23.365	23.356	25.194	24.987	24.415	23.523	121.475
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	5.212	7.201	8.133	5.667	5.995	5.096	32.092
Outlays	2.281	3.387	3.559	0.652	0.194	-1.177	6.615
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	64.091	65.416	65.785	66.691	67.693	68.647	334.232
Outlays	67.847	69.224	66.916	66.537	67.262	68.295	338.234
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	12.251	14.137	14.355	14.647	14.968	15.350	73.457
Outlays	15.994	15.923	15.990	15.120	14.918	14.500	76.451
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	86.169	84.744	84.376	86.663	88.640	90.799	435.222
Outlays	81.340	85.702	83.593	84.632	86.408	88.343	428.678
550 Health							
Budget authority	221.878	235.033	248.561	265.324	284.054	303.513	1,336.485
Outlays	218.021	235.408	248.255	264.811	283.181	302.371	1,334.026
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	248.586	261.298	275.475	312.447	332.020	352.392	1,533.632
Outlays	248.434	261.621	278.402	309.300	332.299	352.287	1,533.909
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	326.588	315.939	326.452	332.440	337.235	345.904	1,657.970
Outlays	334.373	321.576	329.892	334.883	339.157	347.149	1,672.657
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	478.882	501.089	521.493	546.791	575.122	606.191	2,750.686
Outlays	476.888	498.690	518.702	543.719	571.753	602.437	2,735.301
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	57.597	60.710	65.827	63.976	62.320	65.655	318.488
Outlays	57.486	60.692	65.329	63.720	62.014	65.502	317.257
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	38.543	37.310	37.673	37.581	37.963	38.880	189.407
Outlays	37.712	40.895	39.003	38.026	37.859	38.633	194.416
800 General Government							
Budget authority	18.178	19.768	20.025	19.654	19.955	19.760	99.162
Outlays	18.103	19.586	20.213	19.713	19.716	19.552	98.780
900 Net Interest							
Budget authority	155.632	166.825	205.570	232.268	244.221	251.088	1,099.972
Outlays	155.632	166.825	205.570	232.268	244.221	251.088	1,099.972
920 Allowances							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.223
Outlays	0.000	-0.201	-0.009	-0.007	-0.004	0.000	-0.221
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
Budget authority	-50.513	-52.926	-63.401	-65.950	-63.707	-66.604	-312.588
Outlays	-50.513	-52.926	-63.401	-65.950	-63.707	-66.604	-312.588

HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET RESOLUTION
TOTAL BUDGET
(In billions of dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Second 5	10 Yr. Total
Budget Authority	2,805.882	2,912.308	3,046.028	3,170.438	3,320.446	15,255.102	27,569.275
Outlays	2,770.356	2,880.046	3,019.923	3,129.846	3,287.816	15,087.987	27,283.449
Revenues	2,736.597	2,886.701	3,028.028	3,194.074	3,372.405	15,217.805	26,546.501
Surplus	-33.759	6.655	8.105	64.228	84.589	129.818	-736.948
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050 National Defense							
Budget authority	494.067	507.840	522.103	536.531	551.323	2,611.864	4,813.987
Outlays	480.650	497.348	516.338	523.884	543.541	2,561.761	4,704.442
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	33.759	34.445	35.294	36.128	36.985	176.611	326.435
Outlays	29.398	30.221	31.065	31.873	32.737	155.294	284.504
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	26.503	27.140	27.800	28.464	29.134	139.041	260.799
Outlays	25.799	26.435	27.079	27.735	28.393	135.441	254.113
270 Energy							
Budget authority	2.977	3.085	3.182	3.289	3.402	15.935	29.253
Outlays	1.663	1.784	1.957	2.319	2.295	10.018	15.579
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	33.454	34.421	35.427	36.343	37.240	176.885	330.984
Outlays	32.835	33.757	34.741	35.615	36.590	173.538	327.914
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	24.239	23.427	22.985	22.651	22.433	115.735	240.792
Outlays	24.066	23.496	23.002	22.627	22.388	115.579	237.054
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	4.988	4.608	4.424	4.256	4.053	22.329	54.421
Outlays	-1.289	-1.921	-2.657	-3.163	-3.354	-12.384	-5.769
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	69.825	71.016	72.723	74.432	76.218	364.214	698.446
Outlays	69.549	70.911	72.406	74.001	75.637	362.504	700.738
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	15.701	16.075	16.467	16.857	17.255	82.355	155.812
Outlays	14.802	15.146	15.524	15.892	16.288	77.652	154.103
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	92.377	93.915	95.812	97.615	99.516	479.235	914.457
Outlays	90.470	92.151	93.918	95.694	97.583	469.816	898.494
550 Health							
Budget authority	323.793	345.221	370.172	394.838	423.165	1,857.189	3,193.674
Outlays	322.510	343.935	368.888	393.580	421.858	1,850.771	3,184.797
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	372.165	392.052	420.691	453.915	490.497	2,129.320	3,662.952
Outlays	371.929	392.309	423.880	450.312	490.754	2,129.184	3,663.093
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	354.493	362.278	376.326	379.667	393.564	1,866.328	3,524.298
Outlays	355.411	363.059	377.070	380.403	394.420	1,870.363	3,543.020
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	641.237	679.459	720.651	766.311	816.362	3,624.020	6,374.706
Outlays	637.087	675.006	715.810	760.988	810.549	3,599.440	6,334.741
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	66.888	68.158	72.646	69.805	74.452	351.949	670.437
Outlays	66.644	67.874	72.350	69.416	74.132	350.416	667.673
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	39.839	40.884	42.152	43.451	44.800	211.126	400.533
Outlays	39.662	40.696	41.847	43.124	44.464	209.793	404.209
800 General Government							
Budget authority	20.168	20.572	21.294	22.039	22.829	106.902	206.064
Outlays	19.761	20.127	20.826	21.700	22.323	104.737	203.517
900 Net Interest							
Budget authority	255.938	257.226	258.620	259.499	256.157	1,287.440	2,387.412
Outlays	255.938	257.226	258.620	259.499	256.157	1,287.440	2,387.412
920 Allowances							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.223
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.221
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
Budget authority	-66.529	-69.514	-72.741	-75.653	-78.939	-363.376	-675.964
Outlays	-66.529	-69.514	-72.741	-75.653	-78.939	-363.376	-675.964

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5 Yr. Total
Total Discretionary							
Budget Authority	765.796	775.386	802.587	830.682	860.381	891.601	4,160.637
Outlays	804.682	831.265	841.708	857.651	878.630	911.456	4,320.710
Non-defense discretionary							
Budget Authority	373.659	375.328	383.150	391.175	400.652	411.472	1,961.777
Outlays	418.309	430.704	428.026	432.272	440.635	449.299	2,180.936
050 National Defense							
Budget authority	392.137	400.058	419.437	439.507	459.729	480.129	2,198.860
Outlays	386.373	400.561	413.682	425.379	437.995	462.157	2,139.774
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	25.407	27.843	29.122	30.620	31.842	32.791	152.218
Outlays	26.000	26.376	26.888	28.455	30.266	31.234	143.219
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	23.047	22.741	23.561	24.314	25.122	25.867	121.605
Outlays	21.457	22.251	22.989	23.627	24.381	25.095	118.343
270 Energy							
Budget authority	3.237	3.625	3.888	3.813	3.794	4.752	19.872
Outlays	3.151	3.614	3.856	3.915	3.816	4.562	19.763
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	29.238	27.018	27.588	28.150	28.751	29.646	141.153
Outlays	27.857	28.167	28.205	28.427	28.771	29.305	142.875
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	5.727	5.109	5.467	5.569	5.691	5.838	27.674
Outlays	5.852	5.537	5.334	5.462	5.599	5.783	27.715
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	0.150	-0.503	-0.217	-0.489	0.595	0.916	0.302
Outlays	0.054	0.147	-0.314	-0.564	0.523	0.730	0.522
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	22.611	22.225	22.140	22.544	23.010	23.554	113.473
Outlays	65.184	66.995	64.772	64.536	65.335	66.443	328.081
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	11.725	13.909	14.227	14.527	14.849	15.313	72.825
Outlays	16.054	16.016	16.116	15.289	15.145	14.775	77.341
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	72.875	75.390	74.170	75.775	77.459	79.444	382.238
Outlays	71.958	74.172	73.051	74.414	75.943	77.662	375.242
550 Health							
Budget authority	49.468	48.063	49.093	50.183	51.285	52.591	251.215
Outlays	44.349	47.097	48.243	49.086	50.216	51.105	245.747
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	3.798	3.619	3.687	3.785	3.888	4.009	18.988
Outlays	3.797	3.668	3.723	3.795	3.883	4.000	19.069
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	44.020	44.436	45.235	46.150	46.305	46.540	228.666
Outlays	50.781	50.570	48.947	49.387	49.075	48.944	246.923
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	3.833	4.160	4.226	4.310	4.407	4.519	21.622
Outlays	3.859	4.171	4.225	4.318	4.408	4.515	21.637
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	26.532	27.318	27.729	28.153	28.610	29.174	140.984
Outlays	26.902	27.509	27.603	27.980	28.483	29.109	140.684
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	36.289	33.314	35.592	36.372	37.247	38.266	180.791
Outlays	35.484	37.693	36.532	36			

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Second 5	10 Yr. Total
Total Discretionary							
Budget Authority	915.318	939.877	965.492	991.479	1018.043	4,830.209	8,990.846
Outlays	940.851	968.691	999.228	1,018.712	1,050.542	4,978.024	9,298.734
Non-defense discretionary							
Budget Authority	422.030	432.851	444.233	455.799	467.611	2,222.524	4,184.301
Outlays	460.928	472.103	483.676	495.616	507.827	2,420.150	4,601.086
050 National Defense							
Budget authority	493.288	507.026	521.259	535.680	550.432	2,607.685	4,806.545
Outlays	479.923	496.588	515.552	523.096	542.715	2,557.874	4,697.648
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	33.546	34.351	35.187	36.016	36.851	175.951	328.169
Outlays	32.310	33.233	34.097	34.935	35.754	170.329	313.548
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	26.472	27.108	27.767	28.430	29.100	138.877	260.482
Outlays	25.768	26.404	27.047	27.703	28.360	135.282	253.625
270 Energy							
Budget authority	4.840	4.960	5.086	5.211	5.344	25.441	45.313
Outlays	4.804	4.919	5.043	5.167	5.297	25.230	44.993
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	30.518	31.431	32.374	33.340	34.320	161.983	303.136
Outlays	30.073	30.914	31.800	32.700	33.657	159.144	302.019
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	6.005	6.177	6.354	6.538	6.728	31.802	59.476
Outlays	5.943	6.116	6.287	6.471	6.658	31.475	59.190
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	1.225	1.280	1.369	1.439	1.521	6.834	7.136
Outlays	1.042	1.150	1.234	1.333	1.387	6.146	6.668
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	24.279	25.042	25.828	26.635	27.468	129.252	242.725
Outlays	67.687	69.059	70.519	72.070	73.653	352.988	681.069
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	15.668	16.043	16.434	16.824	17.218	82.187	155.012
Outlays	15.116	15.491	15.866	16.227	16.614	79.314	156.655
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	80.873	82.381	83.947	85.515	87.091	419.807	802.045
Outlays	79.647	81.218	82.757	84.313	85.892	413.827	789.069
550 Health							
Budget authority	53.850	55.162	56.522	57.887	59.271	282.692	533.907
Outlays	52.282	53.540	54.849	56.186	57.537	274.394	520.141
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	4.221	4.433	4.662	4.936	5.234	23.486	42.474
Outlays	4.192	4.401	4.629	4.891	5.184	23.297	42.366
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	47.533	48.538	49.589	50.639	51.691	247.990	476.656
Outlays	49.724	50.427	51.286	52.128	52.985	256.550	503.473
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	4.671	4.829	4.991	5.158	5.333	24.982	46.604
Outlays	4.661	4.816	4.980	5.145	5.320	24.922	46.559
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	30.128	31.102	32.116	33.159	34.234	160.739	301.723
Outlays	29.969	30.924	31.931	32.968	34.036	159.828	300.512
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	39.328	40.482	41.819	43.190	44.612	209.431	390.222

HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET RESOLUTION
MANDATORY, NET INTEREST, AND OFFSETTING RECEIPTS ONLY
(In billions of dollars)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 5 Yr. Total	
Budget Authority	1,392.759	1,444.785	1,539.126	1,642.476	1,722.940	1,804.209	8,153.536
Outlays	1,338.728	1,396.228	1,488.183	1,582.513	1,663.900	1,743.928	7,874.752
Revenues	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Deficit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Debt Held by the Public	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
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050 National Defense							
Budget authority	0.357	0.488	0.634	0.678	0.706	0.757	3.263
Outlays	-0.144	0.355	0.555	0.632	0.661	0.704	2.907
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	-2.901	-3.096	-0.496	0.462	0.420	0.316	-2.394
Outlays	-6.717	-2.700	-2.760	-2.847	-2.857	-2.845	-14.009
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	0.106	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.031	0.032	0.153
Outlays	0.099	0.097	0.093	0.063	0.044	0.032	0.329
270 Energy							
Budget authority	-1.163	-1.042	-1.181	-1.204	-1.363	-1.764	-6.554
Outlays	-2.712	-2.685	-2.894	-2.670	-2.793	-3.160	-14.202
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	1.578	2.219	2.662	2.790	2.697	2.578	12.946
Outlays	1.083	1.699	2.069	2.772	2.560	2.401	11.501
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	18.691	18.857	20.677	20.230	19.422	18.197	97.383
Outlays	17.513	17.819	19.860	19.525	18.816	17.740	93.760
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	5.062	7.704	8.350	6.156	5.400	4.180	31.790
Outlays	2.227	3.240	3.873	1.216	-0.329	-1.907	6.093
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	41.480	43.191	43.645	44.147	44.683	45.093	220.759
Outlays	2.663	2.229	2.144	2.001	1.927	1.852	10.153
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	0.526	0.228	0.128	0.120	0.119	0.037	0.632
Outlays	-0.060	-0.093	-0.126	-0.169	-0.227	-0.275	-0.890
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	13.294	9.354	10.206	10.888	11.181	11.355	52.984
Outlays	9.382	11.530	10.542	10.218	10.465	10.681	53.436
550 Health							
Budget authority	172.410	186.970	199.468	215.141	232.769	250.922	1,085.270
Outlays	173.672	188.311	200.012	215.725	232.965	251.266	1,088.279
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	244.788	257.679	271.788	308.662	328.132	348.383	1,514.644
Outlays	244.637	257.953	274.679	305.505	328.416	348.287	1,514.840
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	282.568	271.503	281.217	286.290	290.930	299.364	1,429.304
Outlays	283.592	271.006	280.945	285.496	290.082	298.205	1,425.734
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	475.049	496.929	517.267	542.481	570.715	601.672	2,729.064
Outlays	473.029	494.519	514.477	539.401	567.345	597.922	2,713.664
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	31.065	33.392	38.098	35.823	33.710	36.481	177.504
Outlays	30.584	33.183	37.726	35.740	33.531	36.393	176.573
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	2.254	3.996	2.081	1.209	0.716	0.614	8.616
Outlays	2.228	3.202	2.471	1.390	0.647	0.506	8.216
800 General Government							
Budget authority	2.476	2.484	2.383	2.255	2.158	1.508	10.788
Outlays	2.533	2.664	2.348	2.197	2.133	1.642	10.984
900 Net Interest							
Budget authority	155.632	166.825	205.570	232.268	244.221	251.088	1,099.972
Outlays	155.632	166.825	205.570	232.268	244.221	251.088	1,099.972
920 Allowances							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
Budget authority	-50.513	-52.926	-63.401	-65.950	-63.707	-66.604	-312.588
Outlays	-50.513	-52.926	-63.401	-65.950	-63.707	-66.604	-312.588

HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET RESOLUTION
MANDATORY, NET INTEREST, AND OFFSETTING RECEIPTS ONLY
(In billions of dollars)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 Second 5	10 Yr. Total	
Budget Authority	1,890.564	1,972.431	2,080.536	2,178.959	2,302.403	10,424.893	18,578.429
Outlays	1,829.505	1,911.355	2,020.695	2,111.134	2,237.274	10,109.963	17,984.715
Revenues	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Deficit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Debt Held by the Public	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
050 National Defense							
Budget authority	0.779	0.814	0.844	0.851	0.891	4.179	7.442
Outlays	0.727	0.760	0.786	0.788	0.826	3.887	6.794
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	0.213	0.094	0.107	0.112	0.134	0.660	-1.734
Outlays	-2.912	-3.012	-3.032	-3.062	-3.017	-15.035	-29.044
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	0.031	0.032	0.033	0.034	0.034	0.164	0.317
Outlays	0.031	0.031	0.032	0.032	0.033	0.159	0.488
270 Energy							
Budget authority	-1.863	-1.875	-1.904	-1.922	-1.942	-9.506	-16.060
Outlays	-3.141	-3.135	-3.086	-2.848	-3.002	-15.212	-29.414
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	2.936	2.990	3.053	3.003	2.920	14.902	27.848
Outlays	2.762	2.843	2.941	2.915	2.933	14.394	25.895
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	18.234	17.250	16.631	16.113	15.705	83.933	181.316
Outlays	18.123	17.380	16.715	16.156	15.730	84.104	177.864
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	3.763	3.328	3.055	2.817	2.532	15.495	47.285
Outlays	-2.331	-3.071	-3.891	-4.496	-4.741	-18.530	-12.437
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	45.546	45.974	46.895	47.797	48.750	234.962	455.721
Outlays	1.862	1.852	1.887	1.931	1.984	9.516	19.669
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	0.033	0.032	0.033	0.033	0.037	0.168	0.800
Outlays	-0.314	-0.345	-0.342	-0.335	-0.326	-1.662	-2.552
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	11.504	11.534	11.865	12.100	12.425	59.428	112.412
Outlays	10.823	10.933	11.161	11.381	11.691	55.989	109.425
550 Health							
Budget authority	269.943	290.059	313.650	336.951	363.894	1,574.497	2,659.767
Outlays	270.228	290.395	314.039	337.394	364.321	1,576.377	2,664.656
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	367.944	387.619	416.029	448.979	485.263	2,105.834	3,620.478
Outlays	367.737	387.908	419.251	445.421	485.570	2,105.887	3,620.727
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	306.960	313.740	326.737	329.028	341.873	1,618.338	3,047.642
Outlays	305.687	312.632	325.784	328.275	341.435	1,613.813	3,039.547
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	636.566	674.630	715.660	761.153	811.029	3,599.038	6,328.102
Outlays	632.426	670.190	710.830	755.843	805.229	3,574.518	6,288.182
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	36.760	37.056	40.530	36.646	40.218	191.210	368.714
Outlays	36.675	36.950	40.419	36.448	40.096	190.588	367.161
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	0.511	0.402	0.333	0.261	0.188	1.695	10.311
Outlays	0.406	0.298	0.233	0.163	0.091	1.191	9.407
800 General Government							
Budget authority	1.295	1.040	1.106	1.157	1.234	5.832	16.620
Outlays	1.307	1.034	1.089	1.282	1.203	5.915	16.899
900 Net Interest							
Budget authority	255.938	257.226	258.620	259.499	256.157	1,287.440	2,387.412
Outlays	255.938	257.226	258.620	259.499	256.157	1,287.440	2,387.412
920 Allowances							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
Budget authority	-66.529	-69.514	-72.741	-75.653	-78.939	-363.376	-675.964
Outlays	-66.529	-69.514	-72.741	-75.653	-78.939	-363.376	-675.964

**DISCRETIONARY COMPARISON:
HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET
ABOVE(+)/BELOW(-) BUSH FY 2004 BUDGET
(In billions of dollars)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 5 Yr. Total	
Total Discretionary							
Budget Authority	0.000	-11.239	-11.499	-11.788	-12.080	-12.382	-58.988
Outlays	0.000	-4.683	-7.763	-9.114	-10.023	-10.714	-42.297
Non-defense discretionary							
Budget Authority	0.000	-11.239	-11.499	-11.788	-12.080	-12.382	-58.988
Outlays	0.000	-4.683	-7.763	-9.114	-10.023	-10.714	-42.297
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050 National Defense							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.808	-0.912	-0.959	-1.012	-1.054	-4.745
Outlays	0.000	-0.399	-0.634	-0.740	-0.818	-0.885	-3.476
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.732	-0.738	-0.767	-0.795	-0.822	-3.854
Outlays	0.000	-0.329	-0.534	-0.625	-0.671	-0.705	-2.864
270 Energy							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.103	-0.118	-0.128	-0.127	-0.126	-0.602
Outlays	0.000	-0.049	-0.086	-0.106	-0.113	-0.112	-0.466
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.928	-0.888	-0.907	-0.929	-0.950	-4.602
Outlays	0.000	-0.427	-0.676	-0.774	-0.816	-0.840	-3.533
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.180	-0.167	-0.178	-0.182	-0.186	-0.893
Outlays	0.000	-0.089	-0.131	-0.145	-0.155	-0.162	-0.682
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.004	0.017	0.008	0.017	-0.017	0.021
Outlays	0.000	-0.001	-0.003	0.009	0.017	-0.013	0.009
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.471	-0.467	-0.474	-0.484	-0.494	-2.390
Outlays	0.000	0.520	0.604	0.388	0.023	-0.292	1.243
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.289	-0.262	-0.269	-0.275	-0.282	-1.377
Outlays	0.000	-0.158	-0.235	-0.259	-0.249	-0.248	-1.149
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	0.000	-2.095	-2.468	-2.447	-2.508	-2.564	-12.082
Outlays	0.000	-0.904	-1.770	-2.003	-2.137	-2.222	-9.036
550 Health							
Budget authority	0.000	-1.557	-1.565	-1.603	-1.645	-1.683	-8.053
Outlays	0.000	-0.668	-1.134	-1.317	-1.398	-1.448	-5.965
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.120	-0.120	-0.121	-0.126	-0.129	-0.616
Outlays	0.000	-0.058	-0.088	-0.102	-0.109	-0.113	-0.470
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	0.000	-1.395	-1.459	-1.491	-1.527	-1.534	-7.406
Outlays	0.000	-0.778	-1.217	-1.348	-1.421	-1.437	-6.201
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.122	-0.137	-0.140	-0.142	-0.146	-0.687
Outlays	0.000	-0.060	-0.101	-0.117	-0.124	-0.129	-0.531
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.844	-0.897	-0.915	-0.931	-0.947	-4.534
Outlays	0.000	-0.413	-0.662	-0.760	-0.805	-0.833	-3.473
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.881	-0.772	-0.836	-0.858	-0.880	-4.227
Outlays	0.000	-0.435	-0.694	-0.734	-0.757	-0.779	-3.399
800 General Government							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.487	-0.546	-0.561	-0.556	-0.568	-2.718
Outlays	0.000	-0.234	-0.393	-0.474	-0.486	-0.496	-2.083
920 Allowances							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.223
Outlays	0.000	-0.201	-0.009	-0.007	-0.004	0.000	-0.221
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**DISCRETIONARY COMPARISON:
HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET
ABOVE(+)/BELOW(-) BUSH FY 2004 BUDGET
(In billions of dollars)**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 Second 5	10 Yr. Total
Total Discretionary						
Budget authority	-12.689	-13.005	-13.335	-13.663	-14.004	-125.684
Outlays	-11.241	-11.735	-12.243	-12.750	-13.260	-103.526
Non-defense discretionary						
Budget authority	-12.689	-13.005	-13.335	-13.663	-14.004	-125.684
Outlays	-11.241	-11.735	-12.243	-12.750	-13.260	-103.526
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050 National Defense						
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
150 International Affairs						
Budget authority	-1.084	-1.108	-1.135	-1.160	-1.186	-5.673
Outlays	-0.915	-0.946	-0.975	-1.000	-1.024	-4.860
250 General Science, Space						
Budget authority	-0.845	-0.864	-0.885	-0.906	-0.926	-4.426
Outlays	-0.728	-0.746	-0.766	-0.783	-0.803	-3.826
270 Energy						
Budget authority	-0.156	-0.160	-0.164	-0.168	-0.172	-0.820
Outlays	-0.133	-0.141	-0.144	-0.148	-0.151	-0.717
300 Natural Resources and Environment						
Budget authority	-0.977	-1.005	-1.035	-1.064	-1.095	-5.176
Outlays	-0.857	-0.879	-0.905	-0.930	-0.957	-4.528
350 Agriculture						
Budget authority	-0.190	-0.195	-0.201	-0.206	-0.213	-1.005
Outlays	-0.168	-0.172	-0.177	-0.182	-0.187	-0.886
370 Commerce and Housing Credit						
Budget authority	-0.029	-0.039	-0.041	-0.044	-0.046	-0.199
Outlays	-0.020	-0.029	-0.032	-0.035	-0.038	-0.154
400 Transportation						
Budget authority	-0.504	-0.519	-0.535	-0.551	-0.569	-2.678
Outlays	-0.558	-0.776	-1.008	-1.231	-1.452	-5.025
450 Community and Regional Development						
Budget authority	-0.292	-0.298	-0.305	-0.312	-0.319	-1.526
Outlays	-0.253	-0.257	-0.263	-0.270	-0.275	-1.318
500 Education and Training						
Budget authority	-2.624	-2.671	-2.720	-2.770	-2.819	-13.604
Outlays	-2.278	-2.334	-2.381	-2.428	-2.474	-11.895
550 Health						
Budget authority	-1.721	-1.761	-1.804	-1.846	-1.889	-9.021
Outlays	-1.484	-1.517	-1.555	-1.594	-1.632	-7.782
570 Medicare						
Budget authority	-0.132	-0.139	-0.147	-0.153	-0.162	-0.733
Outlays	-0.117	-0.123	-0.128	-0.136	-0.143	-0.647
600 Income Security						
Budget authority	-1.539	-1.570	-1.603	-1.636	-1.670	-8.018
Outlays	-1.437	-1.458	-1.478	-1.504	-1.530	-7.407
650 Social Security						
Budget authority	-0.149	-0.154	-0.160	-0.165	-0.170	-0.798
Outlays	-0.133	-0.137	-0.141	-0.146	-0.151	-0.708
700 Veterans						
Budget authority	-0.964	-0.995	-1.027	-1.059	-1.092	-5.137
Outlays	-0.854	-0.878	-0.906	-0.936	-0.967	-4.541
750 Administration of Justice						
Budget authority	-0.902	-0.926	-0.952	-0.982	-1.014	-4.776
Outlays	-0.799	-0.822	-0.845	-0.870	-0.899	-4.235
800 General Government						
Budget authority	-0.581	-0.601	-0.621	-0.641	-0.662	-3.106
Outlays	-0.507	-0.520	-0.539	-0.557	-0.577	-2.700
920 Allowances						
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts						
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**DISCRETIONARY COMPARISON:
HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET
ABOVE(+)/BELOW(-) CURRENT SERVICES BASELINE
(In billions of dollars)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 5 Yr. Total	
Total Discretionary							
Budget Authority	0.0	-15.441	-7.794	-1.057	6.593	14.489	-3.210
Outlays	0.0	-5.812	-12.053	-10.085	-7.563	0.250	-35.263
Non-defense discretionary							
Budget Authority	0.0	-13.474	-15.238	-17.667	-18.908	-19.467	-84.754
Outlays	0.0	-4.800	-14.416	-17.750	-20.246	-22.004	-79.216
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050 National Defense							
Budget authority	0.0	-1.967	7.444	16.610	25.501	33.956	81.544
Outlays	0.0	-1.012	2.363	7.665	12.683	22.254	43.953
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	0.0	1.954	2.675	3.565	4.175	4.459	16.828
Outlays	0.0	0.183	0.950	2.199	3.060	3.714	10.106
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	0.0	-0.754	-0.437	-0.235	0.015	0.156	-1.255
Outlays	0.0	-0.499	-0.498	-0.246	-0.068	0.111	-1.200
270 Energy							
Budget authority	0.0	0.186	0.494	0.352	0.259	1.141	2.432
Outlays	0.0	0.254	0.458	0.460	0.313	0.993	2.478
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	0.0	-3.085	-3.293	-3.600	-3.888	-3.932	-17.798
Outlays	0.0	-0.965	-1.910	-2.677	-3.296	-3.598	-12.446
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	0.0	-0.763	-0.561	-0.616	-0.667	-0.703	-3.310
Outlays	0.0	-0.305	-0.633	-0.642	-0.673	-0.666	-2.919
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	0.0	-1.423	-1.435	-1.818	-0.795	-0.546	-6.017
Outlays	0.0	-0.624	-1.372	-1.740	-0.923	-0.623	-5.282
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	0.0	-1.051	-1.780	-2.091	-2.360	-2.591	-9.873
Outlays	0.0	-0.128	-1.862	-2.814	-3.412	-3.958	-12.174
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	0.0	1.962	2.028	2.050	2.090	2.244	10.374
Outlays	0.0	0.682	1.125	1.417	1.822	2.098	7.144
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	0.0	-0.712	-3.478	-3.562	-3.579	-3.444	-14.775
Outlays	0.0	-1.725	-4.480	-4.647	-4.803	-4.849	-20.504
550 Health							
Budget authority	0.0	-2.390	-2.454	-2.564	-2.677	-2.680	-12.765
Outlays	0.0	-1.768	-1.888	-1.997	-2.034	-2.343	-10.030
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	0.0	-0.312	-0.391	-0.451	-0.530	-0.617	-2.301
Outlays	0.0	-0.257	-0.341	-0.414	-0.494	-0.579	-2.085
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	0.0	-3.994	-4.352	-4.724	-5.933	-7.083	-26.086
Outlays	0.0	-0.844	-3.184	-3.808	-5.419	-6.984	-20.239
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	0.0	0.201	0.146	0.100	0.059	0.027	0.533
Outlays	0.0	0.221	0.167	0.132	0.085	0.050	0.655
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	0.0	-0.060	-0.456	-0.926	-1.397	-1.808	-4.647
Outlays	0.0	0.107	-0.375	-0.847	-1.258	-1.660	-4.033
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	0.0	-4.066	-2.853	-3.254	-3.605	-3.865	-17.643
Outlays	0.0	0.086	-1.988	-2.730	-3.275	-3.625	-11.532
800 General Government							
Budget authority	0.0	1.056	0.909	0.107	-0.075	-0.225	1.772
Outlays	0.0	0.983	1.424	0.611	0.133	-0.085	3.066
900 Net Interest							
Budget authority	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
920 Allowances							
Budget authority	0.0	-0.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.223
Outlays	0.0	-0.201	-0.009	-0.007	-0.004	0.000	-0.221
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
Budget authority	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Second 5	10 Yr. Total
	13.961	13.209	12.587	11.992	11.413	63.162	59.952
	5.284	7.572	7.826	7.331	7.431	35.444	0.181
	-20.794	-22.369	-23.849	-25.307	-26.759	-119.078	-203.832
	-22.583	-24.356	-26.287	-28.329	-30.382	-131.937	-211.153
	34.755	35.578	36.436	37.299	38.172	182.240	263.784
	27.867	31.928	34.113	35.660	37.813	167.381	211.334
	4.546	4.647	4.753	4.851	4.953	23.750	40.578
	4.175	4.427	4.596	4.728	4.853	22.779	32.885
	0.150	0.151	0.150	0.147	0.147	0.745	-0.510
	0.187	0.213	0.218	0.221	0.220	1.059	-0.141
	1.141	1.174	1.202	1.229	1.264	6.010	8.442
	1.162	1.193	1.223	1.249	1.284	6.111	8.589
onment	-4.040	-4.146	-4.259	-4.365	-4.499	-21.309	-39.107
	-3.707	-3.817	-3.941	-4.053	-4.170	-19.688	-32.134
	-0.721	-0.743	-0.771	-0.794	-0.814	-3.843	-7.153
	-0.691	-0.707	-0.737	-0.760	-0.780	-3.675	-6.594
dit	-0.310	-0.333	-0.329	-0.341	-0.348	-1.661	-7.678
	-0.362	-0.326	-0.316	-0.331	-0.341	-1.676	-6.958
	-2.687	-2.767	-2.862	-2.954	-3.047	-14.317	-24.190
	-4.382	-4.786	-5.171	-5.572	-5.978	-25.889	-38.063
development	2.296	2.352	2.407	2.461	2.516	12.032	22.406
	2.191	2.263	2.326	2.378	2.434	11.592	18.736
	-3.866	-4.297	-4.740	-5.189	-5.630	-23.722	-38.497
	-4.727	-5.081	-5.520	-6.000	-6.455	-27.783	-48.287
	-2.754	-2.825	-2.910	-3.000	-3.077	-14.566	-27.331
	-2.455	-2.521	-2.589	-2.671	-2.752	-12.988	-23.018
	-0.626	-0.636	-0.654	-0.673	-0.703	-3.292	-5.593
	-0.603	-0.616	-0.631	-0.651	-0.678	-3.179	-5.264
	-7.668	-8.340	-8.974	-9.590	-10.187	-44.759	-70.845
	-7.707	-8.601	-9.395	-10.285	-11.194	-47.182	-67.421
	0.026	0.026	0.022	0.021	0.020	0.115	0.648
	0.043	0.042	0.041	0.039	0.039	0.204	0.859
	-1.881	-1.977	-2.073	-2.169	-2.271	-10.371	-15.018
	-1.771	-1.860	-1.953	-2.048	-2.150	-9.782	-13.815
	-4.151	-4.396	-4.515	-4.627	-4.740	-22.429	-40.072
	-3.798	-4.029	-4.252	-4.375	-4.489	-20.943	-32.475
	-0.249	-0.259	-0.296	-0.314	-0.343	-1.461	0.311
	-0.138	-0.150	-0.186	-0.198	-0.225	-0.897	2.169
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.223
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.221
ceipts	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**MANDATORY COMPARISON
HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET
ABOVE(+)/BELOW(-) CURRENT SERVICES BASELINE*
(In billions of dollars)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 5 Yr. Total	
TOTAL							
Budget Authority	9.755	12.931	14.678	34.672	39.099	36.732	138.112
Outlays	6.089	9.255	14.307	33.077	37.029	34.251	127.919
Revenues	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Deficit	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Debt Held by the Public	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<hr/>							
050 National Defense							
Budget authority	0.000	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070
Outlays	0.000	0.034	0.032	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.070
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.126	-0.196	-0.267	-0.329	-0.450	-1.368
Outlays	0.000	-0.132	-0.155	-0.191	-0.237	-0.330	-1.045
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.004
Outlays	0.000	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.006
270 Energy							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.004	-0.003	-0.004	-0.001	0.014	0.002
Outlays	0.000	0.019	0.028	0.029	0.039	0.068	0.183
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.072	0.054	0.023	-0.007	-0.093	-0.095
Outlays	0.000	-0.064	-0.046	-0.025	-0.021	-0.066	-0.222
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.483	-0.717	-0.864	-1.001	-1.273	-4.338
Outlays	0.000	-0.248	-0.370	-0.455	-0.533	-0.683	-2.289
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	-2.500	-0.708	0.638	-3.178	-2.692	-3.685	-9.625
Outlays	-2.500	-0.267	1.255	-2.475	-2.481	-3.739	-7.707
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	0.000	6.146	2.180	2.711	3.229	3.620	17.886
Outlays	0.000	-0.032	-0.041	-0.048	-0.057	-0.075	-0.253
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.009	-0.011	-0.013	-0.016	-0.020	-0.069
Outlays	0.000	-0.004	-0.006	-0.006	-0.007	-0.008	-0.031
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	3.600	-0.130	-0.188	-0.252	-0.317	-0.435	-1.322
Outlays	0.000	2.578	0.721	-0.237	-0.297	-0.410	2.355
550 Health							
Budget authority	0.225	2.086	-1.021	-1.903	-4.151	-6.447	-11.436
Outlays	0.225	1.710	-1.101	-1.911	-3.969	-6.299	-11.570
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	0.000	2.307	2.666	23.408	25.691	25.343	79.415
Outlays	0.000	2.303	2.613	23.481	25.683	25.347	79.427
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	4.642	-0.244	1.439	-0.445	-1.934	-4.858	-6.042
Outlays	4.576	-0.751	1.541	-0.545	-1.724	-4.571	-6.050
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	0.000	0.071	0.131	0.005	0.029	-0.038	0.198
Outlays	0.000	0.071	0.131	0.005	0.029	-0.038	0.198
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.430	-0.651	-0.762	-0.892	-1.347	-4.082
Outlays	0.000	-0.426	-0.644	-0.760	-0.887	-1.343	-4.060
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	0.000	-1.401	-1.549	-1.638	-1.737	-1.873	-8.198
Outlays	0.000	-1.390	-1.557	-1.641	-1.736	-1.870	-8.194
800 General Government							
Budget authority	0.000	0.047	-0.072	-0.195	-0.331	-0.592	-1.143
Outlays	0.000	0.044	-0.071	-0.194	-0.331	-0.598	-1.150
900 Net Interest							
Budget authority	0.309	3.125	9.068	15.069	20.388	25.335	72.985
Outlays	0.309	3.125	9.068	15.069	20.388	25.335	72.985
920 Allowances							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
Budget authority	3.479	2.686	2.911	2.978	3.171	3.532	15.278
Outlays	3.479	2.686	2.911	2.978	3.171	3.532	15.278

**MANDATORY COMPARISON
HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET
ABOVE(+)/BELOW(-) CURRENT SERVICES BASELINE
(In billions of dollars)**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Second 5	10 Yr. Total
TOTAL							
Budget Authority	31.969	22.753	27.593	53.396	70.990	206.701	344.813
Outlays	28.951	19.509	23.202	48.584	65.261	185.507	313.426
Revenues	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Deficit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Debt Held by the Public	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
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050 National Defense							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	-0.570	-0.705	-0.707	-0.717	-0.714	-3.413	-4.781
Outlays	-0.420	-0.522	-0.525	-0.535	-0.537	-2.539	-3.584
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.010	-0.014
Outlays	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.009	-0.015
270 Energy							
Budget authority	0.022	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.130	0.132
Outlays	0.084	0.102	0.095	0.081	0.087	0.449	0.632
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	-0.146	-0.221	-0.222	-0.222	-0.214	-1.025	-1.120
Outlays	-0.143	-0.221	-0.224	-0.227	-0.222	-1.037	-1.259
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	-1.650	-1.909	-1.785	-1.693	-1.630	-8.667	-13.005
Outlays	-0.877	-1.033	-0.978	-0.943	-0.897	-4.728	-7.017
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	-3.996	-4.418	-4.797	-5.047	-5.457	-23.715	-33.340
Outlays	-3.992	-4.360	-4.711	-4.836	-5.047	-22.946	-30.653
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	4.026	4.431	5.311	6.164	7.061	26.993	44.879
Outlays	-0.094	-0.115	-0.115	-0.117	-0.117	-0.558	-0.811
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	-0.026	-0.033	-0.034	-0.036	-0.036	-0.165	-0.234
Outlays	-0.010	-0.011	-0.013	-0.014	-0.016	-0.064	-0.095
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	-0.554	-0.682	-0.690	-0.702	-0.704	-3.332	-4.654
Outlays	-0.522	-0.647	-0.649	-0.661	-0.663	-3.142	-0.787
550 Health							
Budget authority	-9.365	-13.801	-16.667	-22.379	-27.429	-89.641	-101.077
Outlays	-9.390	-13.844	-16.719	-22.418	-27.429	-89.800	-101.370
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	21.765	17.423	18.963	22.467	26.356	106.974	186.389
Outlays	21.775	17.406	18.776	22.673	26.338	106.968	186.395
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	-7.074	-11.378	-14.150	-1.949	-2.729	-37.280	-43.322
Outlays	-7.007	-11.277	-14.091	-1.913	-2.710	-36.998	-43.048
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	-0.082	0.016	0.030	0.008	-0.028	-0.056	0.142
Outlays	-0.082	0.016	0.030	0.008	-0.028	-0.056	0.142
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	-1.723	-2.147	-2.315	-2.085	-2.237	-10.507	-14.589
Outlays	-1.719	-2.141	-2.309	-2.073	-2.230	-10.472	-14.532
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	-2.014	-2.166	-2.275	-2.391	-2.510	-11.356	-19.554
Outlays	-2.009	-2.160	-2.269	-2.385	-2.504	-11.327	-19.521
800 General Government							
Budget authority	-0.870	-1.188	-1.195	-1.225	-1.223	-5.701	-6.844
Outlays	-0.870	-1.188	-1.195	-1.232	-1.221	-5.706	-6.856
900 Net Interest							
Budget authority	30.453	35.377	43.586	58.405	77.265	245.086	318.071
Outlays	30.453	35.377	43.586	58.405	77.265	245.086	318.071
920 Allowances							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
Budget authority	3.775	4.129	4.515	4.773	5.194	22.386	37.664
Outlays	3.775	4.129	4.515	4.773	5.194	22.386	37.664

**MANDATORY COMPARISON
HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET
ABOVE(+)/BELOW(-) BUSH FY 2004 BUDGET
(In billions of dollars)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 5 Yr. Total	
Budget Authority	0.536	-7.353	-32.808	-42.831	-53.729	-74.210	-210.931
Outlays	0.523	-13.217	-32.196	-40.692	-53.259	-72.891	-212.255
Revenues	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Deficit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Debt Held by the Public	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
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050 National Defense							
Budget authority	0.000	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070
Outlays	0.000	0.034	0.032	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.070
150 International Affairs							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.126	-0.196	-0.267	-0.329	-0.450	-1.368
Outlays	0.000	-0.132	-0.155	-0.191	-0.237	-0.330	-1.045
250 General Science, Space							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.004
Outlays	0.000	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.006
270 Energy							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.149	-0.151	-0.155	-0.155	-0.144	-0.754
Outlays	0.000	-0.126	-0.120	-0.122	-0.115	-0.090	-0.573
300 Natural Resources and Environment							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.072	-0.016	0.043	0.112	0.046	0.113
Outlays	0.000	-0.064	-0.007	1.043	0.115	0.052	1.139
350 Agriculture							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.483	-0.717	-0.864	-1.001	-1.273	-4.338
Outlays	0.000	-0.248	-0.370	-0.455	-0.533	-0.683	-2.289
370 Commerce and Housing Credit							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.108	-0.162	-3.478	-2.692	-3.685	-10.125
Outlays	0.000	-0.042	-0.070	-3.350	-2.531	-3.464	-9.457
400 Transportation							
Budget authority	0.000	6.048	0.972	0.296	-0.280	-0.918	6.118
Outlays	0.000	-0.059	-0.110	-0.134	-0.149	-0.171	-0.623
450 Community and Regional Development							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.009	-0.011	-0.013	-0.016	-0.020	-0.069
Outlays	0.000	-0.004	-0.006	-0.006	-0.007	-0.008	-0.031
500 Education and Training							
Budget authority	-0.130	-0.175	-0.234	-0.298	-0.369	-0.488	-1.564
Outlays	-0.115	-0.170	-0.229	-0.287	-0.353	-0.466	-1.505
550 Health							
Budget authority	0.225	-6.365	-14.282	-17.584	-18.661	-21.369	-78.261
Outlays	0.225	-6.390	-14.294	-17.601	-18.670	-21.394	-78.349
570 Medicare							
Budget authority	0.000	-3.760	-7.464	-9.767	-12.522	-17.906	-51.419
Outlays	0.000	-3.764	-7.517	-9.694	-12.530	-17.902	-51.407
600 Income Security							
Budget authority	0.198	-1.840	-3.567	-5.055	-6.852	-10.497	-27.811
Outlays	0.170	-1.881	-3.582	-5.225	-6.803	-10.307	-27.798
650 Social Security							
Budget authority	0.000	0.071	0.131	0.196	0.256	0.266	0.920
Outlays	0.000	0.071	0.131	0.196	0.256	0.266	0.920
700 Veterans							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.424	-0.641	-0.753	-0.877	-1.326	-4.021
Outlays	0.000	-0.417	-0.621	-0.735	-0.861	-1.319	-3.953
750 Administration of Justice							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.082	-0.084	-0.092	-0.105	-0.150	-0.513
Outlays	0.000	-0.072	-0.092	-0.096	-0.103	-0.148	-0.511
800 General Government							
Budget authority	-0.017	-0.431	-0.603	-2.392	-0.819	-1.479	-5.724
Outlays	-0.017	-0.434	-0.602	-2.391	-0.819	-1.485	-5.731
900 Net Interest							
Budget authority	0.260	0.567	-4.426	-4.700	-7.341	-13.764	-29.664
Outlays	0.260	0.567	-4.426	-4.700	-7.341	-13.764	-29.664
920 Allowances							
Budget authority	0.000	0.000	-1.275	-1.275	-0.025	-0.025	-2.600
Outlays	0.000	0.000	-0.075	-0.275	-0.525	-0.650	-1.525
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
Budget authority	0.000	-0.085	-0.081	3.328	-2.052	-1.027	0.083
Outlays	0.000	-0.085	-0.081	3.328	-2.052	-1.027	0.083

**MANDATORY COMPARISON
HOUSE REPUBLICAN 2004 BUDGET
ABOVE(+)/BELOW(-) BUSH FY 2004 BUDGET
(In billions of dollars)**

	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	Second 5	10 Yr. Total
Budget Authority	-92.944		-119.840	-132.590	-139.500	-154.526	-639.400	-850.331
Outlays	-90.974		-116.854	-129.623	-136.015	-151.120	-624.586	-836.841
Revenues	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Deficit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Debt Held by the Public	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
050	National Defense							
	Budget authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070
	Outlays	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070
150	International Affairs							
	Budget authority	-0.570	-0.705	-0.707	-0.717	-0.714	-3.413	-4.781
	Outlays	-0.420	-0.522	-0.525	-0.535	-0.537	-2.539	-3.584
250	General Science, Space							
	Budget authority	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.010	-0.014
	Outlays	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.009	-0.015
270	Energy							
	Budget authority	-0.140	-0.139	-0.142	-0.146	-0.150	-0.717	-1.471
	Outlays	-0.078	-0.064	-0.074	-0.092	-0.090	-0.398	-0.971
300	Natural Resources and Environment							
	Budget authority	-0.037	-0.115	-0.080	-0.025	-0.064	-0.321	-0.208
	Outlays	-0.028	-0.107	-0.075	-0.021	-0.065	-0.296	0.843
350	Agriculture							
	Budget authority	-1.650	-1.909	-1.785	-1.693	-1.630	-8.667	-13.005
	Outlays	-0.877	-1.033	-0.978	-0.943	-0.897	-4.728	-7.017
370	Commerce and Housing Credit							
	Budget authority	-3.996	-4.418	-4.797	-5.047	-5.457	-23.715	-33.840
	Outlays	-3.717	-4.060	-4.411	-4.636	-5.047	-21.871	-31.328
400	Transportation							
	Budget authority	-1.391	-1.914	-1.998	-2.111	-2.180	-9.594	-3.476
	Outlays	-0.192	-0.215	-0.215	-0.217	-0.217	-1.056	-1.679
450	Community and Regional Development							
	Budget authority	-0.026	-0.033	-0.034	-0.036	-0.036	-0.165	-0.234
	Outlays	-0.010	-0.011	-0.013	-0.014	-0.016	-0.064	-0.095
500	Education and Training							
	Budget authority	-0.604	-0.734	-0.740	-0.752	-0.754	-3.584	-5.148
	Outlays	-0.576	-0.704	-0.706	-0.718	-0.720	-3.424	-4.929
550	Health							
	Budget authority	-24.664	-28.928	-30.642	-32.323	-34.165	-150.722	-228.983
	Outlays	-24.701	-28.978	-30.697	-32.362	-34.165	-150.903	-229.252
570	Medicare							
	Budget authority	-24.448	-31.643	-34.103	-35.599	-37.712	-163.505	-214.924
	Outlays	-24.438	-31.660	-34.290	-35.393	-37.730	-163.511	-214.918
600	Income Security							
	Budget authority	-13.852	-16.899	-17.551	-16.930	-17.232	-82.464	-110.275
	Outlays	-13.756	-16.859	-17.515	-16.899	-17.219	-82.248	-110.046
650	Social Security							
	Budget authority	0.281	0.291	0.306	0.322	0.337	1.537	2.457
	Outlays	0.281	0.291	0.306	0.322	0.337	1.537	2.457
700	Veterans							
	Budget authority	-1.698	-2.122	-2.289	-2.059	-2.211	-10.379	-14.400
	Outlays	-1.694	-2.116	-2.283	-2.047	-2.204	-10.344	-14.297
750	Administration of Justice							
	Budget authority	-0.196	-0.247	-0.249	-0.253	-0.252	-1.197	-1.710
	Outlays	-0.191	-0.241	-0.243	-0.247	-0.246	-1.168	-1.679
800	General Government							
	Budget authority	-1.369	-1.698	-1.715	-1.757	-1.816	-8.355	-14.079
	Outlays	-1.369	-1.698	-1.715	-1.764	-1.814	-8.360	-14.091
900	Net Interest							
	Budget authority	-19.279	-29.357	-36.734	-43.411	-53.565	-182.346	-212.010
	Outlays	-19.279	-29.357	-36.734	-43.411	-53.565	-182.346	-212.010
920	Allowances							
	Budget authority	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.025	-0.125	-2.725
	Outlays	-0.650	-0.275	-0.150	-0.100	-0.025	-1.200	-2.725
950	Undistributed Offsetting Receipts							
	Budget authority	0.722	0.757	0.697	3.064	3.102	8.342	8.425
	Outlays	0.722	0.757	0.697	3.064	3.102	8.342	8.425